BROOKLYN'S OUTPOURING.

Continued from First Page

Cantisued from First Page.

(Laughter.) A few men were getting fortunes despite business depression. This political business of the parasites on the body politic flourished perennially. The poor men in the community were going to vote for the discontinuance of this sort of thing.

Mr. Hinrichs went into the facts in regard to the purchase of property for a park in the Twelfth Ward, in which the city paid \$120,000 for two-thirds of a piece of property that had been sold by the owner for \$50,500. The profits went into the pockets of the men close to the composite Mayor. Of such Democracy the speaker would have none. But Mr. Boody had never publicly denounced a single crime brought to light by the magnificent public-spirited service of William J. Gaynor. (Applause.) The best that could be said of Mr. Boody was that he lacked intelligence, but if he had this he lacked honesty, or he lacked the courage needed by a Mayor for Brooklyn. He could not see through the flattery lavished on him. The great man rose above partisanship when he saw crime. The common unbecoming "bluff" of Mr. Boody should be taken up, and if he wanted public debate some one, even of his own party, could be found to meet him and discuss the municipal situation. (Applause and cheers.)

REPRESENTATIVE OF ANOTHER ORGANI-

ZATION.

A. Augustus Healy spoke for the Brooklyn Democratic Club. He said that the organization had ratified the nomination of Mr. Schieren, and he pledged the club to work for his election. A large, intelligent and partisan body had acted in the matter. The intelligent Democrats of the the matter. The intelligent Democrats of the and the honor of foes. and he pledged the club to work for his election. A large, intelligent and partisan body had acted in the matter. The intelligent Democrats of the city could no longer forbear without being accomplices in bad government. There was no Democratic party in Brooklyn. There was government by an oligarchy which ruled the city against the will of the great majority of the city. Thousands of Democrats would protest against this in the most emphatic and effective manner by voting for Mr. Schleren on November 7. (Applause.) The government, miscalled Democratic was bringing dishonor upon the party. Mr. Schleren had done nothing more important than his work in initiating the reorganization of the Republican party so that it was truly democratic. This would make necessary the reorganization of the Democratic party on the election district principle. The Democrats presented for re-election the Miyor who had been recreant to his trust. Mr. Schleren in the unanimous opinion of the merchants who knew him best was the best man who could be made Mayor. (Applause.) He was not only bonest, but it was impossible for him to be anything else. He had the highest character, genuine integrity and true public spirit.

EDWARD M. SHEPARD'S ADDRESS. A hearty welcome was given to Edward M.

Shepard, author of "The Brooklyn Idea in Municipal Government," when he was introduced a close student of municipal affairs. Mr. Shepard said he was not a party to any political coalition, for he distrusted them. He was a pertisan Democrat. He went en: believe that a partisan Democrat can make a

good Mayor. But in this canvass there is no ques of partisanship. It is a condition, not a theory, which confronts us. It is a condition of a city eve of a great disaster. It is a city whose adthe eve of a great disaster. It is a city whose ad-ministrators are venal and incompetent. We have to meet the proposition that the Mayor is no longer the Mayor, and no longer performs the duties of that official. The great question which we are to decide at the coming Election Day is whether or not the charter of Brooklyn is a humiliating fall-ure. It is the duty of Democrats and Republican to settle that question at the coming Election Day. Mayor Boody has had declared to him within the last system months, in newspapers, in pre-

to settle that question at the coming Election Day. Mayor Boody has had declared to nim within the last sixteen months, in newspapers, in presentments of grand juries and messages from the Governor, that incompetence and misgovernment must thrive under his administration, and that he has had his will effaced entirely by the will of a greater and stronger man.

Not one word of denial has there been from him. And from now until Election Day will we hear not one word of denial that his will is the will of Hugh McLaughlin. I suppose Mr. Boody has come to the conclusion that this city has arrived at a position of greatness and richness where it can afford two Mayors—one to open fairs and attend cornerstone layings; the other to sit in that office in Willoughby-st and make appointments to office. I ask Mayor Boody, in the presence of Democrats who are to-night in this meeting, to name one man whom he had appointed to office in the city of Brooklyn without the consent of Hugh McLaughlin. I would like to ask Mayor Boody what responsible act he has done in this city during his administration without the consent of Hugh McLaughlin. In reading the evening papers a third question suggests itself. I find an article, double leaded, which says that the prize-fight between Charles Mitchell and James J. Corbett will not take place at Coney Island. Mayor Boody informed the reporters that he could assure them that the fight would not take place. And now as a third question I should like to ask Mayor Boody whose permission he got to interfere with something which might interest a large number of people? (Cheers.)

thing which might interest a large number of people? (Cheers.)

Now, I am not here to make an attack on Hugh Now, I am not here to make an attack on Hugh McLaughlin. But we have not elected Mr. McLaughlin to be Mayor. If he is going to be Mayor, let him run for the office in his own name. In a sprightly evening newspaper, supposed to be read by Democrats, I find this remark: "The boys have everything to lose and nothing to gain by the election of Mr. Schieren." It is also equally true that the citizens of Brooklyn have everything to gain and nothing to lose by the election of Mr. Schieren. (Confederation, He was the first Governor the citizens of Brooklyn have everything to gain and nothing to lose by the election of Mr. Schieren. (Hearty applause.)

and nothing to lose by the election of Mr. Schieren. (Hearty applause.)
William G. Low made a short pithy speech, and was followed by Hugo J. Lauten, president of the United German Democracy of Kings County. He assured the meeting that he had been sent there by the organization which he represented not to indorse the candidate of a boss or a ring, but a candidate of the people. Not only did the independent Germans indorse Mr. Schieren, but they would pull off their coats, roll up their shirt sleeves and work for him. It was not easy to make the independent Germans take an interest in politics, but when they did, they intended to do something. ended to do something.

A LETTER FROM MR. GAYNOR. A letter from W. J. Gaynor was read in which e expressed regret that a previous engagement ould prevent him from attending the meeting. A. W. Tenney was the next speaker, and he

said in part:

I never wanted to be a Democrat before tonight. After listening to the magnificent speeches which have been made here I have decided that there must be something in the party that breeds such men. But we are not here to-night as Democrats or Republicans. We are here as citizens of Brooklyn, And I have never been so proud of Brooklyn as I am to-night. This magnificent meeting is full of prophecy. It is full of a prophecy that we are done with boss rule. And we, 7,000 strong, serve notice under the Code of Civil Procedure, on "Boss" McLaushlin in his office in Willoughby——Beware! (Prolonged cheers.)

John A. Taylor said he had seen a challenge by Mayor Boody to the candidates opposed to im to discuss the administration of municipal

John A. Taylor said he had seen a challenge by Mayor Boody to the candidates opposed to him to discuss the administration of municipal affairs under Seth Low and himself. If Mr. Boody would deputize his Corporatior Counsel to discuss these questions Mr. Taylo: said he would accept the challenge. He called upon all honest citizens to forget that they were independent Democrats or Republicans and remember only that they were citizens seeking to elect an honest and efficient man to be Chief Magistrate of the city.

After Mr. Taylor's speech the meeting came to an end, while the band played National airs.

A GOOD MAN FOR CIVIL JUSTICE.

A. C. Astarita, the Republican candidate for Civil A. C. Astarita, the Republican candidate for Civil Justice in the Second Judicial District, is one of the most popular young men in the party in the district. He is a lawyer in good standing, and has an office in the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building, at No. 61 Chambers-st. In 1887 Mr. Astarita was admitted to the bar in this city, having been graduated from the Columbia College Law School the year before. Two years ago he was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court. In the Italian Colony Mr. Astarita is extremely popular, He lives at No. 185 Elizabeth-st. The Second Judicial District comprises parts of the 1st, 11d, 11Id and VIIth Assembly Districts.

PROHIBITIONISTS CONDEMN BOODY.

PROHIBITIONISTS CONDENN BOODY.

A mass-meeting of Brooklyn Prohibitionists was held last night in the Academy of Music, over which I. K. Funk presided. Resolutions were passed declaring Mayor Boody to be hopelessly in the power of the Democratic ring which had robbed the city for years. The resolutions were passed with enthusiasm. In opening the meeting Dr. Funk made a speech in which he showel that the city had little to expect from the Democratic ring. Dr. Funk was followed by Volney B. Cushing, of Maine. The Rev. D. W. Couch spoke on "The Needs of Prohibition." Dr. Meelynn was among the speakers, and confined his attention to his subject, "Logical Reasons for Hard Times."

A QUESTION BOUT NATURALIZATION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Please inform me if I can register and vote at State and municipal elections, including those for Judge of the Court of Appeals. My father was bor Juoge of the Court of Appeals. My father was born an American, but was naturalized as a citizen of Canada before I was born there. I came to Brooklyn five years ago, before I was twenty-one years old. I have lived in my ward four months. Brooklyn, Oct. 17, 1893. W. II.

(You must be naturalized before you can vote. If you were under eighteen years of age when you came to this country, and have lived in the nited States for five years and in the State for se year, you may at once obtain naturalization. If you were over eighteen years old when you came to this country you must make a dec-

laretton of your intention before come court

F. Elliott, chairman of the committee, in which

Yielding to the urgent advice of my disinterested personal friends, I accept the nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court. It came to me unsought and unexpected. I had no intention of accepting it, but now that I have done so my mind is easy. It is the right thing for me to do, and therefore the wisest and best. The little that I have tried to do for good government and for the people among whom my lot is east has brought this non-partisan nomination to me.

Mayor Boody announced yesterday his willingness to meet Charles A. Schieren in joint debate in the following letter:

My Dear Mr. Schieren; Our citizens seem likely to take a special interest in the present municipal campaign. This disposition should be encouraged, it has occurred to me that we can be helpful in promoting this purpose by holding joint debates. Discussions of this kind, I think, will be productive of more accuracy of statement and more care in the consideration of the subjects involved than are found in ordinary campaign speches.

If your view of the matter coincides with mine I shall be glad to arrange with you for a joint discussion of our municipal matters at such times and places as may be mutually satisfactory.

Mr. Schieren was actively at work vesterday

Mr. Schleren was actively at work yesterday

prosecuting his campaign, and he made several prosecuting his campaign, and he made several addresses, including the one at the Rink pub-lished elsewhere Joseph Benjamin has been made chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee of seven appointed on Wednesday night. Charles B. Morton is secretary. S. B. Chittenden has been made chairman of the Republican Finance Committee, a place he filled last year.

ast year. Ernst Jahn, of the Third Ward, has been nom-

Ernst Jahn, of the Third Ward, has been nominated for Republican Alderman-at-Large in place of A. W. Hallock, who declined.

George H. Nason has declined the Republican nomination of Senator in the IVth District.

Henry A. Smith, the Democratic candidate for Senator in the IIId District, is a Republican, and was formerly an Alderman. He says that if elected he will go to Albany as a Republican, and will act with the Republicans on all party questions.

MISS MALTBY AND MRS. CAMDEN C. DIKE.

(Women's Mass-Meeting, Brooklyn.)

Mrs. A. J. Perry, Mrs. E. P. Bassett, Mrs. A. H. Wagner, Mrs. Aaron Field, Mrs. S. R. Post and the speakers.

Mrs. James Scrimgeour, president of the Women's Health Protective Association, was in the chair.

Michael J. Dady, of the Third Ward, decided yesterday to take no active part in the campaign, and resigned from the Republican County and Executive committees and from the Third Ward Republican Club. Mr. Dady has been out of sympathy with the party management since his unsuccessful campaign for congress last year, and his failure to be received chairman of the Republican Executive Committee this year. Although he supported the reorganization movement last spring, it was not with a great degree of sarnesiness. He was a cansidate for chairman of the Executive Committee under the new system, but B. F. Blair was elected. Mr. Dady was formerly superintendent of the Brooklyn Federal Building, but failed to get office under President Harrison. He declined to say anything yesterday in regard to the future course he would pursue, but intimated that he might say something to-day.

WORKING IND EDWARD T. DADWING.

WORKING FOR EDWARD T. BARTLETT. DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS ANXIOUS TO

HAVE HIM DEFEAT MAYNARD. Prominent lawyers all over the State have united In an earnest and patriotic effort to defeat Isaac H. Maynard from being elected to the Court of Appeals. These lawyers, Democrats and Repub-licans, are working hard for Edward T. Bartlett, the Republican candidate, and are sparing no pains both to bring out a full Republican vote and to swell it with many Democratic ballots. Mr. Bart-lett was born at Skaneateles, Onondaga County, in 1841. The Bartlett family is Norman-French (Bartelot), and Mr. Bartlett's ancestor emigrated

from England with some of the early colonists and settled in Massachusetts. A branch of the family lived in New-Hampshire. Mr. Bartlett is a greatlaration of Independence and of the Articles of Confederation. He was the first Governor of the State of Massachusetts and subsequently its Chief Justice. One of the most emir at members of this important furnity of recent date was the late Sidney Bartlett, a distinguished Boston lawyer. On his mother's side Mr. Bartlett is a direct descendant of Stephen Hopkins, of Rhode Island, one of the signers of the Declaration.

Mr. Bartlett's father removed from Haverhill.

N. H., to Skaneateles in 1831. He was prominent as a physician and surgeon in Central New-York, and practised his profession there for over lifty years, dying on June 22, 1892. His son Edward re-ceived a classical education, studied law in his native town and was admitted to the bar in October. 1862. He practised his profession in Onondaga County successfully until 1863, when he removed to the city of New-York, where he has been actively Hayden, No. 48 Wall-st. He has never held a political office. He was president of the Republican Club in the city of New-York in 1888, and is a prominent member of that organization and also of the Union League Glub. He became a member of the Bar Association in April, 1870, served for six years on its Committee of Admissions, and was for one year its chairman. At the present time he is

years on its Committee of Admission, and the present time he is a member of its Executive Committee, and has the confidence and esteem of the members of that association. In 18si he received the Republican nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court of the County of New-York.

Mr. Bartlett possesses all the qualities essential for a superior judicial officer, together with remarkable qualities as an orater and debater. He has industry, the judicial habit of mind and unquestioned integrity; is a man of wide accomplishments, much beloved by his associates, genial in his manner, and dignified in his bearing. His professional experience has been large and satisfactory, bringing him in contact with the important members of the profession in difficult cases, and before all the courts. Few men have had a more varied experience in the practice of their profession than he. He has been associated with such men as ex-Judge Porter, Luther R. Marsh, ex-Chancellor Williamson, ex-Chancellor Runyon, and A. Q. Keasby, of New-Jersey, Austin Abbott, Albert Stickney, Daniel G. Rollins and Hamilton Odell.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS IN THE XXIIID.

THE REPUBLICANS BY HARD WORK CAN ELECT

AN ASSEMBLYMAN AND REBURE CROKER. If the Republicans of the XXIIId Assembly District make a hard, vigorous and earnest effort they can send a Republican to the Assembly this winter from that district, William B. Ellison, who represented that district in the Assembly last year, has been turned down by the orders of Richard Croker, simply because he was too honest and upright a man to satisfy the boss of Tammany Hall. Mr. Ellison was the only reputable and thoroughly honest and sincere man sent by Tam-many Hall a year ago to the Legislature. When elected he ran considerably ahead of both the National and the County tickets, showing his great popularity, and in consequence of his course in the Legislature it was expected on all sides that

National and the County tickets, showing his great popularity, and in consequence of his course in the Legislature it was expected on all sides that he would be sent back. He would have been had not Mr. Croker determined that he wanted a more pliable man there in his piace, one who would obey orders from Fourteenth-st.

Mr. Ellison, however, committed several grave offences in Croker's eyes. He introduced a bill which came from the Civil Service Reform Association, making more strict the Civil Service rules. He presented the Real Estate Rapid Transit bill, which was suppressed under orders by the Tammany members. Then he opposed the Brooklyn ring, and voted against the bill which would prevent the punishment of the Brooklyn officials for criminality in connection with the Columbian celebration expenditures. He made a life enemy of William F. Sheehan, of Ruffalo, by voting and speaking against the Buffalo charter amendments, through which Sheehan, of Ruffalo, by voting and speaking against the Buffalo charter amendments, through which Sheehan, Tammanyized Buffalo. These are a few of the things which Mr. Ellison did, and which caused Mr. Croker to refuse to allow him to be renominated. When John B. Sexton, the Tammany leader of this district, went to Mr. Croker before the Tammany slate was made up, and proposed Mr. Ellison's name for renomination to the Assembly or for the nomination to the Senate from the XIIIth Senate District, Mr. Croker edded the matter by saying; "Ellison cannot be nominated for anything."

The same sort of men who supported Mr. Ellison last fall now are supporting Mr. Lawson, the Republican candidate, and there is no question that he can be elected over the Tammany nomines. George C. Coffin, who will do exactly what ke is ordered to do by the Tammany bosses.

garding the means that the women of Brooklyn ean use to promote the securing of a strong, wise and good government for the city. Among the many present were Mrs. S. V. White, Mrs. C. C. Dike, Mrs. James McKeen, Mrs. E. A. Doty, Mrs. A. C. Barnes, Mrs. E. H. Hobbs, Mrs. R. D. Benedict, Mrs. Henry Sheidon, Mrs. A. D. Baird, Mrs. J. F. Henry, Mrs. C. H. Russell, Mrs. James L. Morego, in Mrs. D. D. Long, Mrs. Lange, M. La Morgan, jr., Mrs. D. R. Jones, Mrs. James M. Hart,





MRS. KATE UPSON CLARK AND MISS BOOTH

KENDRICK. (Women's Mass-Meeting, Brooklyn.)

tay largely in homes and there they wanted to do their work. They would like to see public school children instructed in municipal matters, so that they might have a higher idea of their duties when they reached adult age.

"If the scathing condemnation of the municipal

engaged ever since. For many years he has been at the head of the firm of Bartlett, Wilson & under the despotism of one man there is a large that the head of the firm of Bartlett, Wilson & under the despotism of one man there is a large that the head of the firm of Bartlett, Wilson & under the despotism of one man there is a large that the head of the municipal government that has been printed is true," added the speaker, "a remedy is needed. If the city is under the despotism of one man there is need of an uprising to shake off the yoke. Women should inform themselves on the questions of the day, in-fluence all the voters they know and see that they fluence all the voters they know and see that they vote. But if the victory is not now, we must bide our time, for in God's good time all will be set right."

Mrs. Camden C. Dike was made permanent pre-siding officer. She spoke of her sympathy with the call for the meeting. Mrs. Kate Upson Clark was



the next speaker. She had never sympathized with the "shriekers." she said, who wanted to vote, but she did want a good government. If Brooklyn government had not been openly scoffed at this meeting might never have been held. The city was under a great cloud and in a bad way. What was to be done about it? Ten years ago a new charter had been adopted, and under it a good Mayor had given a good city government.

"But now." added the speaker, "there is bad government. Mr. Boody is a good man, but he has put himself in some way under the power of that extraordinary old man who sits downtown in a back room and controls affairs. The Mayor has had his eyes closed to the pickings and stealings around him. The need of a change is apparent from many thinge.

Miss Ellen Both-Hendrickson said that the causes leing at the root of misgovernment in Brookiyn were the same as in the Serate. Partisanship had taken the place of patriotism. Women was to biame in the present crists as much as man. The powerful, well-organized minority in Brooklyn had gained control of the government. The remedy was to be found in the Influence of woman, exercised by her high moral character and her judsment.

Mrs. Emma J. Pettengill spoke of the Brooklyn ment.

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THE WOMEN FOR SCHIEREN, be naturalized.—Ed.)

W. J. GAYNOR FOR JUDGE.

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M

T. W. MYERS WILL BE NAMED.

A MASS MEETING IN COOPER UNION WILL DO IT TO NIGHT.

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS WILL NOMINATE HIM FOR CONTROLLER-ATTITUDE OF HENRY C.

ROBINSON, THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE. Theodore W. Myers will be nominated to-night or Controller at the meeting which will be held in the Cooper Union, and Edmond Kelly, secretary of the City Club, which has taken the most active part in making the arrangements for the meeting, is authority for the statement that Mr. Myers will accept the nomination if it is made. The Controller went to Chicago yesterday and he will not return for several days. The arrangements for the meet ing were about completed yesterday, and all of the energies of the various members of the City Club were directed toward securing as large an attendance as possible of the best men of this city. The invitations to be present at the meeting were ot sent out until yesterday morning, and up to the close of business hours only a few answers been received from those to whom they had been sent. On this account Mr. Kelly refused to giv out any of the names of those from whom he had received favorable replies. He said, however, that sides being certain that the Controller would no cept the nomination, he was equally as certain Controller, would withdraw and leave the field oper to Mr. Myers. Mr. Robinson denied yestering that he had made any such agreement. He said Nominations appointed at the Republican County as its members wished him to do. It will be lef members of this committee to determine whether or not the meeting of to-night is sufficient ly representative of the anti-Tammany forces to warrant asking Mr. Robinson to retire from the place in which he was placed at the Republican convention on the recommendation of the Com-Health Protective Association, was in the chair.

Typon the platform were Mrs. Kate Upson Clark.

The Protective Association, was in the chair, one and is composed of the right sort of men there Mrs. Eleanor Kirk Ames, Miss Ellen Roth-Hen-

Controller's departure does not in any way change the matter of his candidacy for re-election, as some of his Tammany opponents tried yesterday to make the public believe. Before leaving the city Mr. Myers said to friends in whom he confides that he believed the present time inopportune for a successful contest to prevent the Controller's office from falling into the hands of Tammany Hall. Nevertheless, he has not changed his views as to his duty in the premises. If it should appear that there is a large, well-defined and earnest de-mand from the electors of New-York for his con-tinuance in the office of Controller, he will not hesitate to sacrifice his personal convenience and comfort, as well as his own inclinations, and ac-

this will be demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of the Controller as well as of the Republican fremely sanguine yesterday. As Mr. Myers can

tremely sanguine yesterday. As Mr. Myers cannot return from Chicago before the first of next week, it was thought that his formal acceptance of the combined nomination might have to come by telegraph.

Many citizens called at the Controller's office yesterday to express their dylestation of the cause which Mr. Croker and the Tammany leaders had pursued, and to offer their hearty support to Mr. Myers should he decide to take the field. The callers were disappointed in not being able to speak a word of encouragement to the Controller in person, but their zeal was not dampened, and most of them heartily approved the public spirit and municipal pride and devotion shown by Mr. Myers in leaving his political canvass in the hands of his friends while he went to perform his dity and take his allotted part as the chief financial officer of the city at the great Manhattan demonstration in Chicago to-morrow.

CHEERS FOR HENRY C. ROBINSON. THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR CONTROLLER AEDRESSES THE COUNTY COMMITTEE

AND SAYS HE IS IN THE HANDS OF HIS PRIENDS.

The Grand Opera House Hall was crowded last night with the members of the Republican County Committee, which had its regular monthly meeting. This was the first meeting of the committee since the State and County conventions, and it was looked upon as being a most important one. One of the interesting features of it was the presence of Henry C. Robinson, the Republican candidate for Controller. Mr. Robinson came in at a time when a warm discussion was going on over a resolution presented by George J. Seabury which brought out considerable antagonism from certain

The announcement that Mr. Robinson was in the hall was received with great enthusiasm and he was invited to the platform to make a speech. If there was any doubt in the minds of any Republicans present as to the character, ability and qualifications for the office to which he was nominated it was soon dispelled after Mr. Robinson began to He showed the Republicans present that he was a man of clear ideas and of resolute purpose, and every one who listened to him was glad that he was the Republican candidate. Mr. Robinson was presented by Henry Grasse. He denounced Isaac II. Maynard as a thief, Senator Hill as a demagogue and Governor Flower as a man who by his own confession and admission had shown himself to be utterly unfit to be the Governor of this great State. The only reference which the speaker made to the proposed retirement of himself from the Republican ticket was when he said that as regards the office of Controller he expected every-thing to come out all right in the end. He would abide by the decision of his friends and the members of the nominating commistee. At the close of his speech some one proposed three cheers for the next Controller. Mr. Robinson smiled grimly, but the cheers were given with a will.

Immediately after the committee had be

the cheers were given with a will.

Immediately after the committee had been called to order, Henry Grasse presented a series of resolutions. They condended the action of the Democrats at the convention at Saratoga in nominating for the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals a man with the record of Isaac H. Maynard; indorsed warmly the entire Republican State and County ticket, and called upon all good citizens to support it at the poils. The resolutions were adopted unanimously.

James B. Townsend presented a resolution which provided that no Republican holding an office under the present Democratic government, county. State or National, should act as an election district capitalm. Mr. Townsend said that the purport of this resolution was obvious. It was seconded by Frank Raymond and was adopted without debate. Then Mr. Seabury presented his resolution, which created considerable opposition, and finally was disposed of by sending it to the Executive Committee, from which it is not likely to reappear. This resolution called for the appointment of a committee of six members of the County Committee, two to come from the East Side of the city, two from the West, and two from uptown, to act with the Campaign Committee of the Republican Club, on matters of indeportance. Mr. Seabury explained what he meant by matters of importance. It was the collection of funds for the use of the various district leaders with which to carry on the legitimate expenses of the campaign in their districts. The resolution was finally buried in the Executive Committee after it had been discussed at considerable length.

Jacob M. Patterson was about to make a motion to adjourn, when John Collins interrupted him with the announcement that General Denis F. Burke, who was a member of the County Com-

mittee, an ardent Republican, a brave soldier and a friend of every one who knew him at all well, had died, and he therefore presented a short resolution expressing the regrets of the members of the committee on the loss, and enumerating the many virtues of the dead man. After this resolution was adopted the committee adjourned.

STATE COMMITTEEMEN FAVOR MYERS. EXECUTIVE MEMBERS MEET AND DISCUSS TAM

by the members of the Republican State Execuand especially of that in the Hd Assembly District. Every member of the committee feels cersin that a considerable amount of crookedness has been practised there to put so large a number of names on the registration books. Efforts will be made to see what the causes of it are. As this be made to see what the causes of it are. As this is not a year when Congressmen are to be elected, and there is no power higher than the Tammany police and Tammany courts to prevent or to punish election frauds, it is expected that unless they are checked in some way or another right away there will be no end of them before this election is over. The members of the committee present also discussed the possible indorsement of Theodore W. Myers by the Republicans, and they all looked upon it as a good thing to do. Those present at the meeting were William Brookfield, chairman of the State Committee; Charles W. Hackett, chairman of the State Executive Committee; Thomas C. Platt, of the Advisory Committee; General Samuel Thomas, treasurer of the State Committee; William H. Robertson, of Westchester County; John A. Quackenbush, of Stillwater; B. B. Odell, jr., of Newburg; Cornellus Van Cott and Henry Grasse, of this city; W. L. Proctor, of Ogdensburg, Isaac V. Baker, jr., of Comstocks, and F. D. Kilburn, of Malone. The members of the committee from the country districts reported that while the feeling was good throughout the State there was not now the interest taken in the campaign that they would like to rec. Measures were adopted to see that the country Republicans turn out and do their duty. duty.

SPEAKING TO THE OHIO VOTERS.

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S TOUR TAKES HIM INTO MON-ROE COUNTY, A DEMOCRATIC STRONGHOLD. Bellaire, Ohio, Oct. 19 (Special).—It seemed to-night that the people would never stop coming to get near the great protectionist McKinley. His meeting in Democratic Monroe County this afternoon had been so beyond expectations that when the Governor reached Beliaire, while he expected a large meeting, it had never entered into his calculations that such a throng would assemble in this manfacturing city. A sea of faces extended out in front of the stand on the public square

for a hundred yards each way.

At least 4,000 people assembled this afternoon at Woodsfield, the county seat of Monroe, one of the strongest Democratic counties in Ohio. Never had a Republican or Democratic Governor appeared there, although Democratic candidates for Governor have. From Zanesville to Woodsfield the journey was over a narrow-gauge road, and at every station crowds gathered. There were a thousand people at Cumberland, and as many at Caldwell. At Sumerfield the public school children were assembled on the platform, and five or six hundred men. Here the Governor spoke ten minutes. When he reached Woodsfield a crowd was at the station. The Woodsfield a crowd was at the station. The Woodsfield meeting was held on the fair grounds. One seller of campaign badges sold to-day over 600 for McKinley to six for Neal, and reported a hundred were purchased by former Democrats. McKinley had been invited to invade Monroe, and that invasion was a success. The county has about 50,000 sheep, yielding 20,000 pounds of wool. The Democrats favor free wool and the party is not as popular as formerly. In isss Monroe went Democratic by 2,255, with only 1,000 Republican votes. Republican or Democratic Governor appeared

REORGANIZED FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A reorganization of the East Side Young Men's Republican Club was effected hast might at No. 272 Grandest. The city and State Republican nominations were enthulastically indorsed, and officers were elected as follows: President, Israel Ellis; first vice-president, Simmel D. Whon; second vice-president, Charles Burnett, p. When: second vice-president, Charles Burnett; re-ording secretary, Isaac Frideli, and financial secretary, cons Burnett. An executive committee was appointed. Louis Burnett. An executive committee was appointed as follows: Otto A. Rosaleky, Meyer Abrans, Meyer

CROKER WILL RATIFY HIS NOMINATIONS.

Mr. Croker is arranging to ratify his nominations of To-sday night at a big mass-maxing, to be held at the Wigwam text Thursday evenleg, October 26. His committee in charge of the affair has invited Senators Hill mittee in charge of the affair has invited Senators Hill and Voorhees, and Congression Raynor, of Maryland, and Fitch and Fellows to speak. The two last named, who are on the Tammany tester for Controller and District-Attorner, were announced to speak at a Tammany meeting held last night by the Jefferson Club, at Seventhest, and Avonue C, but neither of them "showed up." In response to repeated calls for "Fellows" and "Fitch," "fake" telegrams were real to the crowd, purporting to be signed by the two worthes, regretting their inability to be present and predicting a great Croker victory next moath.

The committee appointed by the Tammany Hall Cry

The committee appointed by the fall of the candidates and County Convention to inform Mr. Croker's candidates that he had picked them out, not at the Wigwam last evening and fixed on to-morrow at 3 p. m. for the ceremony. Charles H. Kuox was made chairman of a commony.

will not run for assemblyman.

Corning, N. Y., Oct. 19.-Edward R. Rumsey, of Seneca Cording, N. Y., Oct. 19, January, R. Rumsey, or scheme, Palls, nominee of the Patterson wing of the Republican party in Seneca County for member of Assembly, has withdrawn his name voluntarily. It is said that Farnest it, Gould, of Seneca Falls, will be nominated to fill the varancy caused by the withdrawal of Mr. Rumsey.

PROHIBITION NOMINATIONS.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The Prohibitionists of Amsterdam, N. 1.

Montgomery County have nominated Jonas L. Duesler, of
Braman's Corners, for member of the Assembly. Joseph
L. Weed, of Milton, Saratoga County, is the Prohibition nominee for Senator from the XXth District.

CHEERS FOR COLONEL TOFFEY.

The Hedson County, N. J., Workingmen's League has indorsed Colonel John J. Toffey for Sheriff.

The Minkakwa Club has arranged for a series of mass-meetings in Greenville, to indorse Colonel Toffey for

A rousing mass-meeting was held in the rooms of the Wanser Republican Club in Communipt wave, last night, Celonel Toffey was prevent. He received an enth-dastic welcome and was greeted with cheer after cheer. Speeches were made by Lian Bruce, Henry C., Gruber, Max Salinger, the Assembly candidate for the district; ex-Assemblyman J S. Erwin and others.

The Republicans of the IVth Assembly District of Hudson County, N. J., last night nonmated Captain William H. Honder.

William H. Hooker.

Great preparations are being made by the Independence Club for its anneal entertainment, which is to take place October 23 in Hammerstein's Harlem Opera House Hail, in One-hundred and-twenty-fifth-st., near Seventh-ave. Although this is primarily a social affair, the club has always made these entertainments a source of political influence, and many converts to sound Republican doctrines have been the result. Over 2.000 tickets have already been put into circulation for the affair and it gives every indication of being a brilliant success.

The Independent Association of Nos. 24 and 23 Pitt-st., has indorsed Max Gress, the regular Republican nominee, for Senator from the VIIIth Senate District.

A big ratification inceting of the South Harlem Republican Club was held at Central Hail, No. 1,015 Third-ave., between One-hundred-and-fifth and One-hundr dard-sixth st., last night to ritify the nomination of Alfred A. Farley for Assembly in the XXVIIth District and also the Republican State and county nominations. The following speakers addressed the meeting: Charles L. Trat, ex-Senator Leroy B. Crane and Alfred A. Farley. Mr. Farley is a popular and well-known man among the workingmen of Harlem. Great preparations are being made by the Independence

FRANK CAMPBELL SCORED.

THE STATE CONTROLLER DENOUNCED AS A DELIBERATE LAWBREAKER.

ARRAIGNED, TOGETHER WITH GOV. FLOWER, BE THE STATE CIVIL SERVICE REPORM LEAGUE

FOR CONTINUING TO PAY SALARIES TO STATE EMPLOYES ILLEGALLY HOLDING OFFICE. [BY FELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Oct. 19.-James A. Roberts, the Republican candidate for State Controller, apparently will receive the support of the State Civil Service Re-form League, since its Executive Committee, com-posed largely of Democrats, to-day denounced Controller Campbell as a deliberate lawbreaker, charging him with having defiantly violated the Civil Service Reform law. An address to the peo-ple, setting forth Campbell's record as a violator of the law, was also adopted. Among the members of the Executive Committee present were William Potts, C. W. Watson and George W. McAveny, fr. of New-York; Frank M. Loomis, of Buffalo; Judge F. O. Mason, of Geneva; George C. Buel, jr., of Rochester, and Marcus T. Hun and James Fenimore Cooper, of Albany. Mr. McAveny states that out of 3,200 persons in the State Civil Service only 440 were now required to pass an examination as to their qualifications, and that many who were not examined nevertheless received offices without examination. Governor Flowerts attention had been called recently to a large number of offices illegally filled, but he had paid no attention to the matter. In this letter to Governor Flower the fol-lowing statement and request had been made: A committee of the New-York Association on June 15

last requested the Controller of the State to discontinue the signing of warrants for the payment of the salaries, attached to the offices now illegally filled, and at the same time inclosed a list of said offices and of their incumbents, similar to the one now in your hands. The Controller has not at this date noticed the communication or discon-tinued the signing of the warrants in question. We are now instructed to ask Your Excellency that the heads of now instructed to ask Your Excellency that the heads of department; or other superior officers having to do with the appointment of persons to these places be requestly by you to deciate vacant the places in question, subject only to the right of such officers to fill the vacancies by temporary appointments until such time in the immediate future as examinations such as the law and the rules prescribe have been held for the purpose of properly filling them. In the event of failure by any of the appointing officers to promptly comply with this request, we ask that officers to promptly comply with this request, we ask that Your Excellency forthwith direct the Attorney-General to opply for an injunction restraining the Controller and State Treasurer from making payments of salary to the persons illegally holding the offices in question.

that invasion was a success. The county has about 50,000 sheep, yielding 20,000 pounds of wool. The Democratis favor free wool and the party is not as popular as formerly. In 1888 and the party is not as popular as formerly. In 1889 care the party is not as popular as formerly. In 1880 call the party is not as popular as formerly. In 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1881 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1882 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1882 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1882 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1882 Campally of a ried it by about 1,200; in 1882 Cam complained of, showing flat, in the departments where illeval appointments had been made, 43 per cent of all offices classified in the competitive schedule have been fixed by direct appointment, in fluxrant disrigard of the variet, and that a large number of positions have been aken from the competitive schedule, has already been published. Publicity has also been given to the fact that no response has been received from either the Governor or the Controller.

the Controller.

the Controller.

The neglect and tacit refusal of Roswell P. Flower as Governor of the State of New-York to enforce the Civil Service law, after his attention has been repeatedly directed to the vicintion of its provisions by his subordinates, has been demonstrated and is hereby denounced as a wifful hetrayal of public trust and a distinct violation of his oath of office to faithfully administer the laws. Frank Campbell, the Controller of the State of New-York, has utterly failed in the discharge of his plain duty to withhold warrants for the payment of salaries to persons dilegally holding office, and has attempted no defence of also course beyond an assertion that he has continued to sign and issue such warrants in puruance of a bergain made with said John B. Riley in the month of July, 1892, to the effect that all persons then holding office illegally were not to be disturbed, in consideration of a promised midiful observance of the law thereafter. This alleged bergain has been denied by Mr. Riley, but is recited in the published letter of the Civil Service Commission to the observance under date of July 5, 1893, which letter also states that the Controller claims that he has kept the agreement. Nevertheless, within two months after the date of the alleged bergain, an appointment was made by the Controller in his own office, in direct contravention of the Civil Service statute. The fact that he had therefore made appointments illegally is not disputed.

Frank Campbell is now a candidate for your suffrages, and we herewith present his record as a deliberate law-treaker, to the end that judgment of the people may be pronounced upon his official acts.

treaker, to the end that journal pronounced upon his official acts.

MATTREW HALE.

Prosider GEORGE MEANENY, jr., Secretary.

HE VOTED FOR HIS RIVAL THUS THE "SILK-STOCKING" WAS BEATEN BY

HIS "SHORT-HAIR" OPPONENT.

The Jersey City ring gave another evidence of its fear of defeat when it sought on Wednesday night to compel the Hudson Democratic Society to indorse Stanton for Sheriff. It succeeded after a fashion, but it was a fashion that savors of defeat. The Hudson Democratic Society is a social organization with political tendencies. It was until refashion, but it was a fashion that savors of defeat. The Hudson Democratic Society is a social organization, with political tendencies. It was until recently mainly composed of "silk stockings," and the "short hairs" were kept out. But some of the better class of "short hairs" linally got in, and gradually added to their numbers until they had acquired considerable strength.

No one knew what they were there for until Wednessiay night, and then the club found out. That was the date set for the annual election. Usually, in this club, there is no contest. The committee reports a ticket and the members vote the prescribed ballot. Such a ticket had been duly reported, with Dr. Leonard J. Gerdon, a well-known reformer, for president. At the eleventh-hour the "short hairs" put an opposition ticket in the field headed by Dr. John P. McGill, foreman of Sheriff. Stanton's last Grand Jury. Tris ticket succeeded. The society is composed of 145 members. There were seventy-five present. Dr. Gordon, after the "silk stocking," adopted the "short hair" custom and voted for hims-lf. He had thirty-nine votes, and Dr. Gordon thirty-seven, so that Dr. Gordon was responsible for his opponent's election. Then a motion was made to indorse Mr. Stanton as the candidate for Sheriff. Otto Crouse made a speech in opposition, in which he scored the ring numerifully. A viva voce vote was taken and President McGill declared the resolution adopted, though several members disputed his decision. It is possible that if there is a full attendance at the next meeting the indorsement of Stanton will be over-turned.

A DESPERATE DEMOCRATIC TRICK.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 19 (Special),-Ex-Deputy Camden. N. J., Oct. 19 (Special).—Ex-Deputy Clerk Ell B. Morgan, an expert employed by the Board of Freeholders to examine the accounts of ex-County Clerk Edward Burrough, made the discovery to-day that the books of the County Treasurers for all the years previous to 1850 were missing from the vaults of the office. The committee of the Board of Freeholders who have charge of the case against Burrough at once took steps to offer a reward of 3,000 for the recovery of the books. The Democrats declare that the books have been removed to prevent further investigation. The Republicans say that the whole thing is a desperate effort to manufacture campaign thunder, as the books were intact in the office when the present Democratic incumbent took charge, a year ago.